## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

## 1. Antiatherosclerotic agents represented by Formulas I or II:

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 

П

wherein

5

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R is

wherein  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , and  $R_{14}$  are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

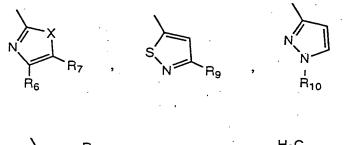
 $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or  $CH_2COOR_8$ , where  $R_8$  is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

20 X is O or S;

 $R_1$  is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and  $R_5$  is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

## 2. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, wherein:

R is



5 wherein:

R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

 $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are, each independently, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and X is O or S;

10 R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

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 $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$  are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and  $R_5$  is a lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
  - 4. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-3-(5-chloro-2 methyl-phenyl)-thiourea.
  - 5. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(naphtho[2,1-d]thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
  - 6. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4-methyl-oxazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

- 7. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
- 5 8. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-thiourea.
  - 9. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-thiourea.
  - 10. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

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- 11. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)15 3-(4-methyl-thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
  - 12. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(4,5-dimethyl-thiazol-2-yl)thiourea.
- 20 13. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is {2-[3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-thioureido]-thiazol-4-yl}-acetic acid ethyl ester.
  - 14. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(3-methyl-isothiazol-5-yl)-thiourea.
  - 15. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(2-methyl-benzothiazol-5-yl)-thiourea.
- 16. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-30 3-(5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
  - 17. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(2-chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

- 18. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.
- ✓ 19. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)5 3-(4-methyl-oxazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
  - √ 20. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(2-chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)3-(4-methyl-oxazol-2-yl)-thiourea.
- 10 21. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)1-ethyl-1-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.
  - 22. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is (E)-1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-isothiourea.
  - 23. The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-1-ethyl-2-methyl-1-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-isothiourea.
- 24. A method of treating atherosclerosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-atherosclerotic effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_2 & CH_3 & R_1 \\ R_3 & N & N \\ R_4 & H & S \end{array}$$

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$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 

1

R is

5 -

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$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
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 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 

wherein  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , and  $R_{14}$  are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

- R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
  R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and
  R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
  or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 25. A method of elevating the HDL concentration in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:

I

R is

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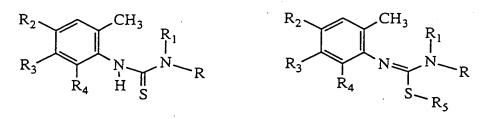
$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_{10}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 

wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

 $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or  $CH_2COOR_8$ , where  $R_8$  is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

- R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
  R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
  or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 26. A method of treating dyslipoproteinemia in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-dyslipoproteinemic effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



I

R is

$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R$ 

wherein  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , and  $R_{14}$  are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

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R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

- R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
   R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and
   R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
   or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 27. A method of treating cardiovascular disease in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-cardiovascular disease effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:

T

R is

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$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
 $R_{18}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 

wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

- R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
   R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and
   R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
   or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 20 28. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an antiatherosclerotic agent represented by Formulas I or II:

T

R is

$$R_{11}$$
 $R_{11}$ 
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{14}$ 
 $R_{15}$ 
 $R_{16}$ 
 $R_{17}$ 
 $R_{19}$ 
 $R$ 

wherein  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , and  $R_{14}$  are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

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 $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or  $CH_2COOR_8$ , where  $R_8$  is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and
R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.